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TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE AMID APPLAUSE

Measure Proclaimed by the Democrats as Answer of Party to Its Platform Pledges is Adopted by Lower Branch

IS OPPOSED
BY PROGRESSIVES

Representatives Mann and Murdock Protest to the Last Against the Measure—The Lowest Ever Written

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The tariff bill, proclaimed by the democratic party as an answer to its platform pledge to revise the tariff, was passed by the house today. The vote was 284 to 129. Five democrats voted against the bill, and two republicans voted for it. Four congressmen supported the measure and fourteen opposed it, while the independent progressive joined the opposition.

When Speaker Clark announced the vote, exultant democrats started a raucous demonstration over the house of their colleagues in the east of the chamber. Four minutes of applause followed as the gavel fell on the first chapter in the history of President Wilson's extra session of Congress.

With the bill on its way to the senate there was a rush of the representatives to their homes tonight. In the house adjournment will be taken at three o'clock of a time beginning next week, until June 1.

Republicans and progressives led by Representatives Mann and Murdock, protested to the last against the measure, the lowest tariff bill ever written. The republicans who voted for the bill were Cary and Stanford of Wisconsin. Democrats who opposed it were Brunsford, Dupree, Lusk, Morgan of Louisiana, and C. H. Smith of New York. The progressives who voted for the bill were Keller and Rinder of Pennsylvania, Scott of California and Bryan of Washington. Kent of California, formerly a republican, but now an independent progressive, voted for the bill.

Progressive Leader Murdock and thirteen of his progressive followers, voted with the minority in final consideration of the measure. Minority Leader Mann made a lengthy speech on a point of order by Underwood to rule out the provision tariff board on the motion of Representative Payne, of New York, to commit the bill. Speaker Clark sustained the point of order. Mann appealed from the decision of the chair and a roll call was taken on Underwood's motion to table the appeal, the democrats winning, 274 to 143.

Progressive Leader Murdock also moved to reconsider with instructions to provide for a permanent tariff commission and failed to get a roll call. Then the Payne motion to reconsider, minus the tariff board provision, was lost.

Tomorrow the tariff fight shifts from the house, with its overwhelming democratic majority, to the senate, where the party's slim majority of 45 is already reduced as far as this bill is concerned, to four. Unless senators familiar with each legislative act are mistaken there is now little prospect of a final vote on the bill before August 1.

The tariff measure through the senate will be fought at every step by the republican organization. Leaders of the democratic senate finance committee, which will handle the bill, expressed the belief tonight that it will go through practically in the same form for a permanent tariff act and the small majority will stand firm.

Democratic leaders acknowledge the two senators from Louisiana will not accept the sugar schedule and might be willing to combine with others to defeat the whole bill.

Republicans who are interested in defeating the bill and who have canvassed the democrats who look at it doubtful, were agreed tonight that they had but little hope of success, and with the exception of the two senators from Louisiana cannot count on a single vote.

The bill will be laid before the senate tomorrow and be referred to the finance committee.

President Wilson was so encouraged by the passage tonight of the tariff bill in the house, he hopes now for final passage of the currency reform at the present session of congress.

The president studied the preliminary draft of the currency bill brought to him by Representative Glass, chairman of the banking and currency committee, and told advisers that in the interval between now and June 1 he expected to confer with as many currency reformers as possible.

The president realizes that everything depends upon the progress of the tariff bill in the senate. He

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CALIFORNIA SOLONS SOON TO ADJOURN

SACRAMENTO, May 8.—The forty-ninth legislature will adjourn sine die on Monday, May 12th at noon. The assembly definitely settled the question tonight by adopting a concurrent resolution already passed.

Governor Hunt's Letter Pleases Festival Leaders

(Special to The Republican.)

San Francisco, May 8.—Arizona stands shoulder to shoulder with California in the plans to make the Portia Festival, to be given here October 22 to 25 next, a record-smashing holiday for the entire Pacific coast. At the Portia headquarters, 154 Kearny street, a letter was received today from Governor George W. P. Hunt, of Arizona, declaring his interest and that of his state in the Portia festival, and promising to be here in October if it can possibly get away from his desk.

The Portia festival is much a meaning for the whole West through its commemoration of the 40th anniversary of Balboa's discovery of the Pacific Ocean, as well as the commemoration of other events in the days of the Spaniards, in which Arizona, with its unique and romantic history, has a share commensurate with that of California.

The letter from Governor Hunt has been extremely gratifying to the California festival leaders.

We want Arizona to realize that this festival is for Arizona as well as California," said one. Mayor James R. Kelly, Jr., a member of the Portia Committee, was among those who decried themselves highly pleased with this most recent development.

A party of the festival in which "chulupitos" crossed the Atlantic will probably be here for the festival and will be among the first ships through the Panama Canal. It is to be built by Harvard students from the plans for the "chulupitos" carved down in Chicago in 1892. The vessel is named by Captain Puga, of Mexico.

Col. George Harvey Pays Tribute to Memory of the Dead Financier, Recalling Last Words Before Departure for Europe

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

New York, May 8.—"When you see Mr. Wilson, tell him for me that if there should come a time when he thinks that any influence or resources I have could be used for the country, they are wholly at his disposal."

These last words of J. P. Morgan, spoken to Colonel George Harvey, on the day before Morgan sailed for Europe, never to return alive, were recalled tonight by Colonel Harvey, before a gathering of bankers and other representative men at a dinner of the Trust Companies of America.

Harvey said: "The election had taken place and the inevitable had happened. The Speaker (Cameron) phoned Wilson had become Morgan's president as much as mine—perhaps, in fact, a little more. Anyhow, there was no constraint upon our conversation when I saw him for the last time in his library the day before he went away. He was optimistic regarding the country and I naturally spoke hopefully of the prospects of the coming administration."

"Suddenly turning those piercing eyes on me Morgan said: 'Do you remember the American speech you made in London?' I remembered every word. It was not a speech—only a few remarks at the close of a private dinner, in reply to an anguished scowling who had mistakenly thought to carry away with Morgan by speaking contemptuously of Bryan, whom, on the preceding day, an hour before, he had introduced to him as a friend."

"And do you recall he asked those lines from Scott you quoted when that man—I can hear now the emphasis upon those two words—when that man left the room?"

"I did, of course, and began to recite."

"Breathes there man with soul so dead."

"Who never to himself hath said—"

"I hesitated for a moment and the succeeding words came from the big armchair with old distinctness."

"This is my own, my native land."

"Half a minute, gentlemen, is a long time, but fully that period, I should say, Morgan sat perfectly still. Then, unconsciously, heaving time on

TWO HUNDRED KILLED WHEN CAR BLOWS UP

Train Disaster is Reported at Don, as Result of Insurgent Bullets Penetrating Car Loaded With Dynamite for Guaymas

ONLY FIFTY
ESCAPE DEATH

Japanese Again Offer Services to Governor of Sonora, Saying Will Fight Without Pay, But Services Are Not Accepted

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

NOGALTES, May 8.—Two hundred lives are reported lost in a train disaster at Don near Guaymas, on the Sonora border, yesterday. State train leaders declare the train bearing two hundred and fifty Japanese was not dynamited. It is said two insurgents fired into the train, exploding a car of dynamite which the bandits were conveying to Guaymas.

Only fifty passengers are reported to have escaped death. Trains are moving from San Blas, in northern Sonora, to Alamos, below Guaymas, from which point the insurgents feared they would proceed to reinforce the garrison defending Guaymas.

Federal Loss Battle

DODGERS, May 8.—Federal forces lost in a battle yesterday at Santa Rosa near Guaymas, according to reports here. The government lost thirty-eight killed and forty-two taken prisoners, besides a hundred and fifty rifles, and ammunition, while the state forces lost the killed and twenty wounded. About a hundred and seven hundred well-armed men, more than half of whom were recruited from nearby mines, left Guaymas today to march and resist the insurgents invading Guaymas.

Four hundred Japanese engineers in Sonora state offered their services to assist in the construction of the railway. The governor, according to a cable telegram received today, to the constitutional committee. The offer was refused, the governor explaining the only could participate.

Fifteen hundred untrained Yaqui Indians, who recently took the field for the state, in instruction, yesterday attempted to attack Cruz de Piedra. The federal garrison had deserted in a body. Cruz is located near Guaymas, and this incident disclosed that all the federal forces in the neighboring rail towns have been withdrawn in the absence of Guaymas.

Refuses Sagatani's Offer

EAGLE PASS, May 8.—It developed today that Sechi Sagatani, who claimed to be an editor of a Japanese paper, and whose offer yesterday to raise a force of Japanese soldiers for Governor Carranza's cause, the constitutional leader he could put into the field from two hundred to thirty-five hundred Japanese soldiers at no expense to the insurgents.

Carranza believed, however, that some sort of Japanese could be raised, and the offer was refused. Sagatani was once colonel in the Japanese army; it is claimed.

Parrot Surrounded

EL PASO, May 8.—Americans who arrived today report that Parrot, a foreign mining center south of Chihuahua, was surrounded by nearly three thousand constitutionalists. Skirmishes between the federal outposts occur daily.

Parrot is defended by more than fifteen hundred soldiers and much artillery. The insurgents expect to enforce surrender of the town when the thirty days' food supply in the place is exhausted.

THE WEATHER.

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—For Arizona—Fair.

the arm of his chair, he repeated, as if, colloquizing:

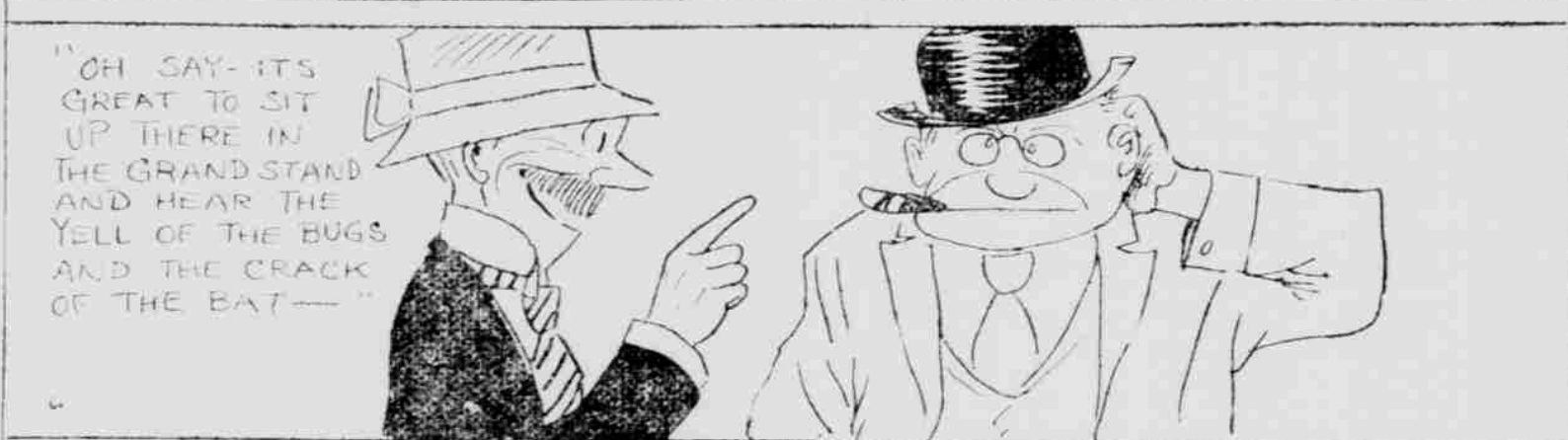
"Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own native land.'"

"And rising center slightly from the chair—he then was quite polite—he said with that emphasis which only quiet can give:

"When you see Mr. Wilson, tell him for me if there should ever come a time when he thinks that any influence or resources I have could be used for the country, they are wholly at his disposal."

"Barring the usual heaving taking, those were the last words I ever heard from the lips of Morgan."

A BUG IN THE MAKING.



AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON MINE TAXING

Conference Committees of House and Senate Work All Day and Find Basis of Settlement—The Penal Code Passed

The conference committee of the house and senate of the legislature of Arizona, after a full day yesterday spent in thrashing the matter out from its every angle, practically reached a point of agreement on the substance of the mine taxation bill, and it is expected that before many hours of the morning session here passed today the report from the conference committee will be a part of the records of the two bodies.

There is a chance in the amount which will be the taxable valuation of the mine, however, from the way in which the bill was received from the house. The committee of the house will be raised, it is said, from four times, as now prescribed in the bill, to five times the net, while the percentage of the gross will remain the same. This will, it is said, make the assessed valuation on the mine property of the state, exclusive of real estate and improvements, nearly \$100,000,000 or within a few million dollars of the entire valuation of the state for last year.

This agreement, it is understood, was not reached by the committee without a great deal of argument. The committee, consisting of Senator Wood of Maricopa, Green of Coconino, Roberts of Cochise, and Representatives Brooks of Gila, Maddock of Coconino and Jones of Maricopa, held a meeting early in the morning, and then adjourned until the afternoon.

In the afternoon they went into the committee room early and locked the door and stayed in there until within a few minutes of 6 o'clock, when, having about reached the agreement, the committee adjourned.

There were other amendments made to the bill so as to cut out the conflicts with S. B. 22, but the most important amendment to the measure that has been suggested, outside of raising the multiple of the net, is that to limit the effect and force of the bill until the meeting of the legislature in January, 1915, by which time it is expected a scientific mine tax bill will be prepared for the legislature.

This restriction of the duration of

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FIRST SKULLS AND THEN POLICE GRAFT.

Seattle, May 8.—The county grand jury, after considering whether there was a skull in each lot of bones paid for in the cremation of paupers from the county farm cemetery, turned today to a by-product of the Seattle police and city police captain Charles Sullivan and Mrs. Grace Bailey, keeper of a restaurant at Third avenue and Co. street, were summoned. It was reported that a sweeping inquiry into the Seattle police force is contemplated.

Roosevelt Dines Peace Delegates At Oyster Bay

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

Oyster Bay, May 8.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the host at luncheon today of the delegates of the international conference, which is arranging the celebration of ten years' peace among the English-speaking people. Accompanied by members of the American committee, the delegates ran down to Oyster Bay from New York, in automobiles, where Colonel Roosevelt greeted them on the front porch, seated in khaki riding outfit.

Andrew Carnegie, Joseph Chamberlain and Alton B. Parker accompanied the visitors. It was the first meeting between Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Parker since before the national campaign of 1904.

Will Help Sulzer.

Albany, May 8.—Governor Sulzer, said he has received letter from Colonel Roosevelt indicating that he placed himself at the command of the governor's committee which is to arrange a state-wide campaign to create sentiment in favor of the governor's direct primary bill. The committee expects to arrange a series of speaking engagements for Roosevelt in New York City. The legislature will be ordered by Sulzer to meet in extraordinary session on June 16 to consider the direct primary and other legislation and not on June 15, as was announced yesterday.

BOAT POSTPONED

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The Joss W. Willard-Gimbooth Smith company, scheduled for Saturday afternoon, May 17, was postponed tonight until the night of Tuesday, May 20. The promoters say that night will draw larger crowds.

BRYAN TO HEAR JAPS PROTEST TO LAND BILL

Secretary of State Will Today Receive Formal Objections Through Ambassador Chinda and Give These to President

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Japanese government, through Ambassador Chinda, will acquaint Secretary of State Bryan early tomorrow with the nature of its objections to the land bill awaiting Governor Johnson's signature in California. It is expected by noon that the position of the government will have been laid out to the ambassador. An understanding followed the conference, which Secretary Bryan had late today with the president and Ambassador Chinda. Bryan had to hurry away to Baltimore to attend a dinner and talked with Ambassador Chinda but a few minutes, arranging to meet him at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow, immediately after which, by special arrangement, the president and cabinet will meet to discuss the Japanese protest. Afterward, Bryan will confer again with Ambassador Chinda, explaining the attitude of the administration.

Bryan discussed the California situation at length today with John Bassett Moore, counselor of the department.

It is believed the referendum movement urged by Theodore Bell of San Francisco, may have the effect of postponing the entire question for a period long enough for the United States and Japan to arrive at an understanding, or perhaps to negotiate a new treaty covering the disputed points.

While Bryan declined to discuss the referendum, and officials are equally reticent, it is known by friends of the administration that he told the president there will be no difficulty in getting sufficient signers in California to compel referendum polls on the anti-alien bill.

In the meantime it is expected the president of Bryan will advise Governor Johnson of the attitude of the federal government. The governor agreed to withhold his signature from the bill at least until the return to Washington of Bryan. He has until May 13 to act on the measure. Neither at the state department nor at the Japanese embassy can a statement be had as to the nature of the ambassador's forthcoming communication.

The field of speculation, however,

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JAPS PROTEST IS FILED WITH LEGISLATURE

Objections of Sons of the Mikado Now in Arizona to House Bill 34 Containing the Anti-Alien Land Law Take Form

BILL NOT SAME
AS THAT PRINTED

Slightly Amended in the House So as to Permit Aliens to Own Land Who Have Declared Citizen-ship Intentions

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

To the honorable senate and house of representatives of the legislature of the state of Arizona. We, the Japanese association of Arizona, desire to respectfully protest against the adoption, into the new code of the state of Arizona, of H. B. 34, known as the anti-alien land bill.

We have come to this country for the purpose of bettering our condition and we are, all of us, actuated by the instinct of every true man, the desire to own our own homes, but under this law that privilege is denied us. The United States has been the home of the poor and oppressed of every land and if the people of other nations are allowed to own land here why are we not allowed to do so.

The friendship existing between the United States and Japan has existed for more than fifty years and during that time that friendship has constantly grown warmer and stronger. The United States is the leading country of the world and there is no people who will so stoutly maintain that fact than we Japanese, nor is there any nation which more highly respects the United States than Japan.

While it is true that we cannot yet become citizens of this country, yet we believe that the day is not far distant when we will be allowed to do so. The people of the United States are too fair and just to deny us this privilege. For these reasons we most respectfully pray your honorable body to grant us the privilege of owning real estate in this state.

Most Respectfully,
The Japanese Association of Arizona,
By S. FUKUNAGA, president
Representing over 400 Japanese in Arizona.

The above is a full and correct copy of the protest of the Japanese of Arizona against the passage of house bill 34, the code bill which contains the clause restricting aliens in the ownership of real property in Arizona, known as the anti-alien land bill. This protest was conveyed to both houses of the legislature yesterday by a representative of the association.

Owing to the fact that the house was not in session at the time no action could be taken in that body, but the senate was in session, and the protest was taken up by the committee of the senate. Just before the senate adjourned last night the communication was read in full in the senate and referred to the committee on the judiciary for such recommendations as it may see fit.

Copies of this protest were sent to the Japanese ambassador at Washington, and to the Japanese consul general at San Francisco, as well as to various other Japanese bodies, throughout the country. House bill 34, to which the protest refers in now before the senate for action. It is the bill that has particular reference to real property in the state, and is the codification of all the laws relative to the ownership of land that have been passed heretofore in the state, as well as the anti-alien land bill passed in May 1912.

It transpired yesterday however that the bill was amended in the house somewhat when up for discussion in the present session, and the words "that no person not eligible to become a citizen of the United States" were stricken from the bill, so as to make it general in its character. The bill now restricts aliens in their ownership of land but however allows aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States to own land within the state. It is however possible the further changes may be made in the bill in the senate, where it will be up for discussion before the end of this week.

L. Fukunaga, the president of the association, when seen last evening was busy writing a report of the days proceedings to be sent to the representatives of the Japanese government at Washington and San Francisco. He said that over two hundred members of the association would be in Phoenix Sunday, for the purpose of forming a committee to look after the interests of the Japanese in Arizona among them

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